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Statistical Reporting Service, U.S.D.A. Washington, D. C.

SS-273

August 25, 1965

Crop Production Index, August 1, 1965

According to the Crop Reporting Board the all crop production index of 116 on August 1 is a new high--4 points (4 percent) above the previous high in 1963 and 7 points (6 percent) above last year. A record feed grain tonnage is in prospect with record yields per acre for each crop. The composite index of yield per acre covering 28 leading crops is 122 for August 1, 7 percent above last year's index of 114 and 5 percent above the previous high of 116 in 1963.

Prospects for most major crops improved during July as moisture was favorable in all areas except the northeast. Crop development is about normal, but slower than the advanced 1964 crop.

Highlights of Crop Reports as of August 1, 1965

Corn production is forecast at 4.1 billion bushels, 15 percent more than in 1964 and 7 percent more than the 1959-63 average. A record high yield per acre of 71.6 bushels is estimated--4.0 bushels above the previous record high in 1963.

All Wheat production is estimated at 1.4 billion bushels, up 7 percent from last year and 16 percent above average.

Oat production, estimated at 961 million bushels, is up 9 percent from 1964 but 8 percent below average. Yield per acre is placed at a record high of 49.6 bushels.

Sorghum Grain production, forecast at a record high 624 million bushels, is 27 percent above 1964 and 13 percent above average. Yield per acre at 47.0 bushels is also a record high.

Hay is estimated at 120 million tons, three percent more than last year and average.

Soybean production is placed at a record 864 million bushels, 23 percent more than last year's crop and 38 percent above average.

Sugar beet production prospects of 21.6 million tons are down 8 percent from the 1964 record crop but 16 percent above average.

Flaxseed production prospects, at 29.3 million bushels, are 20 percent above last year and 7 percent above average.

Late Summer Potato production is estimated at 31.6 million hundredweight, up 14 percent from 1964 but 6 percent below average.

Fall Potato production is forecast at 206 million hundredweight, up 20 percent from 1964 and 8 percent above average.

Apples are estimated at 131 million bushels, 6 percent below the 1964 crop but 6 percent above average.

Record Feed Grain Prospects

Production of the four feed grains is expected to total 157 million tons--15 percent more than last year's drought shortened total and 5 percent above average. The indicated 1965 total exceeds the previous high of 156 million tons in 1963. Prospects improved markedly during July especially in the North Central, South Atlantic, and Southern Plains areas. Feed grain acreage for harvest is 1 percent below last year, but record high yields per acre are in prospect for each feed grain.

Food Grain Estimate Up 6 Percent

Food grain production is expected to be 6 percent greater than last year--a 2 percent increase from a month earlier. Prospects for winter wheat, the dominant food grain, declined during July chiefly because of stem rust infestation in Central and Northern Plains areas. Increased spring wheat prospects more than offset the decline in winter wheat.

A record rice crop is estimated--exceeding last year's previous high by 1 percent. Rye prospects improved but are indicated 2 percent smaller than in 1964. Popcorn acreage is up 24 percent.

Hay Improves - Pastures Weaken

Improved yield prospects for alfalfa and wild hay increased the expected tonnage of all hay for 1965. Current estimates indicate a total 3 percent more than both last year and average.

Average reported pasture condition was 78 percent of normal--9 points above a year earlier,

Prices of Farm Products

Commodity	Average Farm Gate Prices		Effective parity prices based on data for July 1965
	June 1965	July 1965	
Basic commodities:			
Cotton, Amer. upland (lb.)..... ct.	30.22	29.94	42.02
Wheat (bu.)..... dol.	1.28	1.31	--
Rice (100 lb.) dol.	4.98	4.94	6.62
Corn (bu.)..... dol.	1.24	1.22	1.58
Peanuts (lb.) ct.	3 --	3 --	14.5
Designated nonbasic commodities:			
Milkfat in cream (lb.) ct.	58.9	59.3	80.4
Milk, wholesale (100 lb.)..... dol.	3.86	1 4.00	5.62
Wool (lb.)..... ct.	2 47.5	2 47.7	83.3
Other nonbasic commodities:			
Barley (bu.) dol.	1.03	1.04	1.25
Cottonseed (ton)..... dol.	3 --	46.00	63.30
Flaxseed (bu.) dol.	2.85	2.89	3.88
Hay, baled (ton)..... dol.	22.80	22.10	27.80
Oats (bu.) dol.	.678	.634	.856
Potatoes (cwt.)..... dol.	4.55	4.82	2.60
Rye (bu.)..... dol.	1.14	.965	1.40
Sorghum, grain (100 lb.)..... dol.	1.97	1.92	2.48
Soybeans (bu.)..... dol.	2.74	2.69	3.06
Sweetpotatoes (cwt.) dol.	9.48	6.75	6.07
Oranges, on tree (box) dol.	1.96	1.19	3.55
Apples, for fresh use (bu.)... dol.	2.50	2.50	3.20
Beef cattle (100 lb.)..... dol.	21.50	21.20	25.80
Calves (100 lb.) dol.	23.20	22.80	29.60
Hogs (100 lb.)..... dol.	22.50	23.10	21.50
Lambs (100 lb.)..... dol.	24.30	23.30	25.60
Chickens, all (lb.) ct.	15.1	15.1	22.4
Eggs (dozen) ct.	29.9	31.5	48.4

¹ Preliminary ² Does not include incentive payment ³ Unpublished

but 1 point below average. Pastures continued to decline in the Northeast and the area of poor pastures spread into Michigan and Wisconsin in July. Pastures were better than last year in most South Central and West North Central States. In the West, pasture feed was better than on August 1 last year except in the Pacific Northwest.

Vegetable and Potato Crops Exceed Last Year

Summer production of fresh vegetables, excluding melons, is 5 percent more than in 1964. Larger crops are expected for cabbage, onions, early celery, sweet corn, and late summer tomatoes. Lower production is indicated for lettuce, early tomatoes, late summer celery, and sweet corn. Summer cantaloup production is lower, but a larger output of watermelons is indicated.

Statistical Series of Interest to Agriculture

Item	1964		1965		
	July	Average	May	June	July
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
Nonfarm employment, (civilian) ¹ ..	66.6	65.6	67.3	68.1	69.2
Farm employment	7.5	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.8
Family	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Hired	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.3
Index numbers (1957-59 = 100)					
Industrial production ²	133	132	141	142	144
Total personal income payments ³	136	136	144	145	145
Weekly factory earnings ⁴	124	125	135	138	137
Average earnings of factory workers, per worker ⁴	122	122	128	129	128
Wholesale prices, all commodities ⁴	100	100	102	103	103
Farm commodities	93	94	98	100	100
Food, processed	101	101	103	106	107
Consumer price index ⁴	108	108	110	110	--
Food	107	106	108	110	--
Index numbers (1910-14 = 100)					
Prices received by farmers	233	236	251	256	253
Crops	233	238	248	243	236
Food grains	163	190	162	158	160
Feed grains and hay	163	166	182	180	177
Cotton	275	262	251	255	253
Tobacco	485	490	499	498	498
Oil bearing crops	247	256	272	274	269
Fruit	275	298	249	245	219
Commercial vegetables	230	246	325	299	254
Livestock and products	234	235	254	266	269
Meat animals	275	270	320	345	344
Dairy products	243	256	242	239	247
Poultry and eggs	139	142	136	138	142
Prices paid by farmers					
All commodities	282	282	290	290	290
Used in living	300	300	308	307	307
Used in production	269	270	278	278	278
Commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates (parity index)	313	313	323	323	323
Farm wage rates, seasonally adjusted	701	693	731	731	726
Parity ratio (prices received to parity index)	74	76	78	79	78

¹ Bureau of the Census. ² Federal Reserve Board. ³ Department of Commerce. ⁴ Bureau of Labor Statistics - any figures not available at press time omitted.

Potato production for 1965 is expected to be 18 percent more than 1964 with increased acreage and average yield. The important fall crop is forecast 20 percent larger than last year.

Oilseed Production Up Sharply

A record soybean production--23 percent larger than the previous high set last year--led the increase in oilseed production as good yields are expected on an expanded acreage.

Broomcorn Sweeps Up

The 1965 broomcorn crop is 40 percent larger than last year's drought-shortened total, and 18 percent above average.

More Popcorn Planted in 1965

Growers planted 215,000 acres of popcorn in 1965, and they expect to harvest 210,000 acres, 24 percent more than the 170,000 acres (revised) harvested in 1964. The 1959-63 average is 159,000 acres harvested. The acreage for harvest includes only corn intended for popping.

The first production forecast will be made in December 1965.

The revised 1964 production is a bit over 366 million pounds, 2 million pounds below the December 1964 estimate of 368 million.

Cotton Estimate 1.7 Percent Below 1964

The cotton crop is estimated at 14,916,000 bales, comprising 14,833,000 bales of upland and 83,000 bales of American-Egyptian cotton, is 1.7 percent below last season but 1.7 percent above the 1959-63 average.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Item	Unit	Jan.-June 1964	Jan.-June 1965
Dairy Production			
Milk	Bil. lb.	¹ 77.6	¹ 77.7
Evaporated whole milk	Mil. lb.	1,014.2	890.0
Dry Nonfat milk solids (for human food)	Mil. lb.	1,283.4	1,259.5
Butter, creamery	Mil. lb.	838.0	822.8
Cheese, American	Mil. lb.	625.1	640.2
Ice Cream	Mil. gal.	357.7	363.0
Poultry Production			
Eggs	Billions	¹ 38.5	¹ 38.5
Federally inspected slaughter ²			
Chickens	Mil. lb.	2,583.1	2,690.3
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	160.9	156.7
Poultry used for further processing	Mil. lb.	297.4	346.9
Liquid egg	Mil. lb.	411.3	378.8
Dried egg (egg solids)	Mil. lb.	31.0	28.6
Frozen egg	Mil. lb.	247.1	223.1
Meat Production (dressed weight) ³			
Beef	Mil. lb.	8,842	8,852
Veal	Mil. lb.	416	442
Pork	Mil. lb.	6,049	5,541
Lamb and mutton	Mil. lb.	355	316
Total red meat	Mil. lb.	15,662	15,151

¹ January-July.
farm slaughter.

² Ready-to-cook.

³ Commercial; excludes

At 525 pounds of lint per harvested acre, yield prospects are the highest of record. Last year's yield was 517 pounds and the average is 464 pounds.

Heavier participation in the Domestic Allotment Program by upland growers and a reduction in the allotment of American-Egyptian accounted for a 4 percent decrease in acres planted. Abandonment of the acres planted is estimated at 4.0 percent leaving 13,632,000 acres for harvest, 3.0 percent less than harvested last year. Abandonment last season was 5.3 percent.

Sugarcane and Sugarbeet Estimates Unchanged

Estimates of sugarcane production are unchanged from a month ago. The mainland crop is 2 percent smaller than the record 1964 crop. In Hawaii, prospects are for a crop 1 percent smaller than last year. July weather maintained crop prospects in most sugar beet areas and indicated production is 8 percent less than last year but 16 percent more than average.

August 1 Fruit and Nut Prospects

PEACHES: Production of peaches in the United States is estimated at 82.4 million bushels, 11 percent above 1964 and 9 percent more than the 1959-63 average.

PEARS: The pear crop is forecast at 18.7 million bushels, down 38 percent from last year and 29 percent below average.

GRAPES: The forecast of grape production is 3,777,130 tons--down 1 percent from a month earlier but 8 percent above last year and less than 1 percent below the record crop harvested in 1963.

CITRUS: Growth of trees in Florida was vigorous and the fruit has sized well. There has been less late bloom than expected. Droppage is about normal and only limited fruit splitting. Large fruit is showing a color break. Early shipments of grapefruit are expected to begin before mid-September.

APRICOTS: The apricot crop is estimated at 221,010 tons, 1 percent less than last year but 7 percent above average.

PLUMS AND PRUNES: Production of plums in California and Michigan is forecast at 133,300 tons, 5 percent larger than in 1964 and 36 percent above average.

NECTARINES: Nectarines in California are forecast at 75,000 tons, the same as last year but 53 percent above average.

OLIVES: The set of olives in California is spotty. San Joaquin Valley has a light set of Manzanillos. All areas have a moderate to good set of Ascolanos, Barounis, and Sevillanos. Production is expected about normal in Southern California.

AVOCADOS: Harvest of California's 1964-65 spring and summer varieties of avocados continues with about three-fourths picked by the end of July.

HOPS: Hops production is forecast at 56.2 million pounds, 5 percent greater than last year and 22 percent above average.

SWEET CHERRIES: Sweet cherries are estimated at 83,890 tons, down 30 percent from last year's large crop and 3 percent below average.

Farm-Retail Price Spreads

Farm-Retail Spread and Farmer's Share of the Consumer's Dollar for Market Basket of Farm-Food Products

Year and Month	Retail Cost ¹	Farm Value ²	Farm-Retail Spread	Farmer's Share
1964 average.....	\$1,015	\$373	\$642	37%
1965 April.....	1,022	394	628	39%
1965 May.....	1,030	412	618	40%
1965 June.....	1,063	424	639	40%

¹ Retail cost of average quantities purchased per household in 1960-61 by urban wage-earner and clerical-worker families and single workers living alone, calculated from retail prices collected by the Bur. Labor Statistics. ² Payment to farmers for equivalent quantities of farm produce minus imputed value of byproducts obtained in processing.

SOUR CHERRIES: Sour cherries are estimated at 176,665 tons, down 36 percent from last year's record crop but 30 percent above average.

PECANS: The 1965 pecan crop is forecast at 249.8 million pounds--44 percent above 1964 but 32 percent below the record in 1963.

ALMONDS: The California almond crop is forecast at 76,000 tons, 1 percent below last year but 23 percent above average.

FILBERTS: The filbert forecast is 7,200 tons, 10 percent smaller than last year's crop and 21 percent below average. Growth was good in July and nuts are generally large.

WALNUTS: The walnut crop is forecast at 84,800 tons, 5 percent below last year but 16 percent above average. In California shells hardened, set and size are both good.

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings, by States, June 1965 ¹

State	Livestock and Products	Crops	Total
	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.	1,000 dol.
NORTH ATLANTIC REGION			
Maine	11,091	13,230	24,321
New Hampshire	3,248	493	3,741
Vermont	9,361	697	10,058
Massachusetts	7,086	3,563	10,649
Rhode Island.....	908	308	1,216
Connecticut.....	6,591	3,550	10,141
New York	50,850	12,780	63,630
New Jersey	9,680	15,551	25,231
Pennsylvania	48,235	13,513	61,748
NORTH CENTRAL REGION			
Ohio	54,746	23,963	78,709
Indiana	55,846	28,358	84,204
Illinois	112,189	85,532	197,721
Michigan	36,115	28,077	64,192
Wisconsin	87,767	9,528	97,295
Minnesota	95,739	23,502	119,241
Iowa	195,940	25,957	221,897
Missouri	68,415	30,952	99,367
North Dakota	17,473	5,618	23,091
South Dakota	51,976	1,706	53,682
Nebraska	85,395	7,204	92,599
Kansas	66,330	106,007	172,337
SOUTHERN REGION			
Delaware	7,143	2,475	9,618
Maryland	17,623	11,911	29,534
Virginia	21,766	10,995	32,761
West Virginia	5,994	716	6,710
North Carolina.....	34,586	23,816	58,402
South Carolina	9,396	23,024	32,420
Georgia	44,803	23,441	68,244
Florida.....	19,277	32,102	51,379
Kentucky.....	30,604	6,935	37,539
Tennessee.....	25,227	7,964	33,191
Alabama.....	33,444	13,099	46,543
Mississippi	28,097	9,706	37,803
Arkansas.....	30,226	25,720	55,946
Louisiana.....	14,472	5,783	20,255
Oklahoma.....	30,582	68,326	98,908
Texas.....	94,272	71,134	165,406
WESTERN REGION			
Montana.....	10,569	2,572	13,141
Idaho.....	17,422	5,464	22,886
Wyoming.....	6,140	812	6,952
Colorado.....	44,575	5,394	49,969
New Mexico.....	11,995	6,283	18,278
Arizona.....	16,886	37,994	54,880
Utah.....	7,983	1,269	9,252
Nevada.....	1,546	152	1,698
Washington	18,334	18,048	36,382
Oregon.....	13,922	18,173	32,095
California.....	118,204	232,776	350,980
UNITED STATES	1,790,069	1,106,173	2,896,242
United States, Jan.-June	9,973,578	5,876,501	15,850,079
Same Period, year ago ²	9,452,675	5,764,835	15,217,510

¹ All figures represent sales of farm products, plus Commodity Credit loans reported during the month minus Commodity Credit loans repaid during the month. For comparisons of cash receipts with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation. ² Revised.

Cash Receipts From Farming and Index of Volume of Farm Marketings, United States¹

Item	June 1965	July 1965
CASH RECEIPTS	<i>Mil. dol.</i>	<i>Mil. dol.</i>
Total marketings and CCC loans ²	2,896	3,000
Livestock and products	1,790	1,800
Meat animals.....	1,050	
Dairy products	438	
Poultry and eggs	278	
Other.....	24	1,200
Crops	1,106	
Food grains.....	292	
Feed crops.....	183	
Cotton (lint and seed).....	3	
Oil-bearing crops.....	101	
Tobacco.....	11	
Vegetables.....	264	
Fruits and tree nuts	172	
Other	79	
Government payments ³	25	
Grand total	2,921	
VOLUME OF FARM MARKETINGS:	1957-59 - 100	
All commodities.....	105	111
Livestock and products.....	115	112
Crops	91	110

¹ For comparison with earlier months and years, see issues of the Farm Income Situation.

² Receipts from loans represent value of loans minus value of redemptions during the month. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

³ Preliminary Estimate.

Farm Production Indexes: Total farm, livestock; crops output; related indexes, United States¹

(1957-59 100)

Item	1952-54	1962	1963	1964	Pre-liminary 1965 ²
Farm output.....	93	108	112	111	116
All livestock and livestock products ³	94	107	111	113	112
Meat animals.....	96	108	114	116	112
Dairy products.....	96	104	103	104	105
Poultry and eggs	84	111	115	118	121
All crops ⁴	94	107	112	109	116
Feed grains.....	79	100	110	97	111
Hay and forage.....	91	105	105	105	107
Food grains.....	99	98	102	114	121
Vegetables.....	93	108	108	106	109
Sugar crops.....	85	119	153	155	144
Cotton.....	123	121	125	124	121
Tobacco.....	126	134	135	129	115
Oil crops	66	123	128	128	155
Cropland used.....	106	92	94	94	94
Crop production per acre ⁵	89	116	119	116	123
Animal units of breeding live- stock ⁶	102	99	100	101	101
Livestock production per breed- ing unit ⁶	92	108	111	112	111

Prepared jointly by Economic Research Service and Statistical Reporting Service.

¹ For historical data and explanation of indexes, see, "Changes in-Farm Production and Efficiency", USDA, Statistical Bulletin No. 233.

² Preliminary indexes for 1965, based on August 1965, "Crop Production" report and other releases of the Crop Reporting Board, SRS.

³ Gross livestock production includes minor livestock products not included in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross crop production to compute farm output.

⁴ Gross crop production includes fruits and nuts and some miscellaneous crops not in the separate groups shown. It cannot be added to gross livestock production to compute farm output.

⁵ Index of crop production per acre is a ratio of total crop production to total land used for crops. It differs from the SRS index of yields per harvested acre of 28 crops.

⁶ Animal units and production exclude horses and mules.

William T. Schanger, Editor